

*Diplommatina kobelti* var. *ampla* Pils.

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1902, p. 28. The locality is Gotō, Hizen, not Uzen as given in the original description.

*Carychium hachijoensis* n. sp. Shell ovate-conic, whitish, slightly translucent, nearly smooth, the growth-lines being very faint. Spire conic, the apex obtuse. Whorls  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , convex, separated by a deep suture. Aperture ovate, a little less than half the length of the shell; the peristome reflexed, much thickened throughout, white; Outer lip bearing a strong tubercle on its inner margin above the middle; columella conspicuously truncate, ending below in a strong tooth-like fold, and bearing a stout, projecting lamella above. Length 1.5, diam. 0.8 mm.

Hachijo-jima, Izu. Types no. 83,382 A. N. S. P., from no. 946 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

This species differs from *C. noduliferum* Reinh. in its shorter spire of fewer whorls, the absence of striation, and the smaller size.

*Tornatellina biplicata* n. sp.

Shell imperforate, pyramidal, thin, brown, nearly smooth; spire straightly conic, the apex obtuse. Whorls  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , convex, separated by a well impressed suture. Aperture oblique, rather narrow, sometimes showing a strong narrow, white rib within; peristome simple; columella spiral, forming a strong callous fold; parietal lamella thin but high. Length 3, diam. 1.7 mm.

Hachijo-jima, Izu. Types no. 83,380 A. N. S. P., from no. 948 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

This species is more lengthened than *T. ogasawarana*, or *T. varicifera*, but less so than *T. nakadai* (*biplicatus*, two-folded).

*Cochlicopa lubrica* var. *hachijoensis* nov. Shell short and wide, with very obtuse apex; whorls  $5\frac{1}{2}$ . Length 6, diam. 2.7, length of aperture 2.4 mm.

Hachijo-jima, Izu. Types no. 83,383 A. N. S. P., from no. 940 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

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LIST OF LAND SHELLS COLLECTED IN THE SACRAMENTO MTS., NEW MEXICO.

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BY E. G. VANATTA.

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During April and May of the present year Messrs. J. A. G. Rehn and H. L. Viereck collected natural history specimens in the Sacramento Mts., Otero Co., New Mexico, for the Academy of Natural

Science of Philadelphia. Collecting was done at Cloudercroft, in James Cañon, elevation 9500 feet, in the Canadian zone, where the following species were taken :

Ashmunella rhyssa hyporhyssa	Vitrina pfeifferi Newe.
Ckll.	Euconulus fulvus Müll.
Vallonia cyclophorella Anc.	Zonitoides arboreus Say.
Thysanophora ingersolli Bld.	Zonitoides milium Mse.
Pupa sonora Sterki.	Punctum pygmaeum Drap.
Bifidaria pilsbryana Sterki.	Succinea avara Say.
Vertigo concinnula Ckll.	

*Ashmunella rhyssa hyporhyssa* Ckll. was found in great abundance under logs and branches at Cloudercroft, the type locality.

At Highrolls, Otero Co., New Mexico, elevation 7000 feet, in the Upper Sonoran zone, the following species were collected :

Ashmunella rhyssa hyporhyssa	Bifidaria armifera Say.
Ckll.	Zonitoides arboreus Say.
Vallonia cyclophorella Anc.	Succinea avara Say.

*Holospira roemerii* Pfr. and *Vitrea indentata umbilicata* "Singl." Ckll. were taken at 4600 feet elevation in the Middle Sonoran zone, in the Alamo Cañon near Alamogorda, Otero Co., New Mexico.

#### GENERAL NOTES.

LIMNÆA AURICULARIA IN AMERICA.—In *Science*, July 11, 1902, p. 65, Dr. R. E. Call records the occurrence of a well-established colony of this species in Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y. They were probably introduced on plants.

PLANORBIS PARVUS WALKERI n. var.

This variety is similar to *P. parvus*, but distinguished by having the lip internally thickened.

Types in coll. of Academy of Natural Sciences, no. 81143 from Hartland, Vt., gift of Mr. Bryant Walker; cotypes in coll. Walker.

It also occurs at the following Michigan localities: Oakland Co.; Detroit; Cambridge, Sewell Co.; Antrim Co.; Fenton, Genesee Co.; Lake near Charlevoix; and Grand Rapids, all communicated by Mr. Bryant Walker.—E. G. VANATTA.

VERTIGO COLORADENSIS AND V. INGERSOLLI.—In our Revision of Pupæ, 1900, pp. 599, 603, Mr. Vanatta and I stated that we had not seen the descriptions by Mr. Cockerell published in the *British Naturalist*, 1891. The missing number of that journal has now been